

Patent Claims:

1. A method for changing the pressure fluid of an electrohydraulic brake system, comprising a pedal-operated master brake cylinder and a brake circuit controlled by the master brake cylinder pressure, including a pump the intake side of which, by means of an intake conduit, is in communication with a pressure fluid reservoir, and a high-pressure accumulator as well as inlet and outlet valves for the wheel brakes connected to the brake circuit, with an inlet valve controlling the connection of the related wheel brake to the high-pressure accumulator, and an outlet valve controlling the connection of the related wheel brake to the pressure fluid reservoir by means of a non-pressurized return conduit, and with the master brake cylinder being connected to the brake circuit by means of a cut-off valve inserted downstream of the inlet valves, comprising at least the following steps:
 1. conventional change of the pressure fluid by repeated manual application of the brake pedal.
 2. activating the pump and delivering pressure fluid out of the reservoir.
 3. connecting the inlet and outlet valves and the cut-off valve such that pressure fluid is fed from the high-pressure accumulator either to the wheel bleeder connections or into the pressure fluid reservoir.

2. Method as claimed in claim 1,
characterized in that fresh pressure fluid is replenished
by way of the pressure fluid reservoir while the process
steps are performed.
3. Method as claimed in claim 1,
characterized in that the pump is clock-actuated when
pressure fluid is supplied into the pressure fluid
reservoir.
4. Method as claimed in claim 1,
characterized in that the outlet valves are clock-actuated
when pressure fluid is supplied into the pressure fluid
reservoir.
5. Method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims,
characterized in that the change of the pressure fluid is
executed by means of the pump in the following sequence:

delivering the pressure fluid by means of manual
application of the brake pedal in the direction of
the wheel bleeder connections;

pressure fluid delivery by the pump also in the
direction of the wheel bleeder connections;

loading and unloading the accumulator in such a
fashion that the pressure fluid is delivered in the
direction of the wheel bleeder connections;

loading and unloading the accumulator in such a
fashion that the pressure fluid is delivered in the
direction of the pressure fluid reservoir;

pressure fluid delivery by the pump in the direction of the wheel bleeder connections.

6. Method as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that during a delivery of pressure fluid by way of the wheel bleeder connection of one wheel, pressure is applied to the other three wheel brakes by opening the associated inlet valves, with the wheel brake pressures being measured and the determined pressure triplets being set into correlation to the operated inlet valves.